

هذه امة لا اله الا الله

NATIONAL FACTORY FOR AIR CONDITIONERS

Gibson They Last...

LOCALLY MANUFACTURED

RIVADH : 4032555

JEDDAH : 22774 - 020484

DAMMAM : 822113

FIVE YEARS WARRANTY

Friday edition

Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

ROLACO

Cement - Steel Equipment Contracting

TEL: JEDDAH 6654109-6604701

DAMMAM 8323868 RIYADH 4787236

VOL. VI NO. 182

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1981 RAJAB 25, 1401 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS

Japan firm on Midway returning

TOKYO, May 28 (AP) — Japan will not shuffle naval priorities to postpone the aircraft carrier *Midway*'s return to its home port of Yokosuka, despite requests by the city mayor and opposition parties, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said Thursday.

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Foreign Minister Sumao Sonoda may meet Friday with Mayor Kazuo Yokoyama to seek his "understanding and cooperation" of the government's decision, Japan's Kyodo News Service reported.

Yokosuka city officials asked the Japanese government Thursday to block the ship from returning until a controversy over reports that American ships carry nuclear weapons into Japanese ports dies down.

The *Midway* was scheduled to return to Yokosuka, 35 miles (56 kms) south of Tokyo, about June 5 after a 2 1/2-month cruise. However, members of Japanese opposition parties and former U.S. officials have raised a storm here with allegations U.S. warships regularly bring nuclear weapons into Japanese ports — a violation of this country's total ban on the introduction of such weapons into Japan.

Yokosuka Assistant Mayor Ichi Sugiyama met with Deputy Cabinet Fray T. Kawara Thursday, but there was no immediate word on the outcome of those talks.

Senior Foreign Ministry Official Minoru Tanba said he "would listen attentively" to Sugiyama, but that "we are not considering asking U.S. navy authorities at this time to postpone" the ship's return. A U.S. navy spokeswoman, Lt.-Ruth Noonan, said the navy had not heard directly from the mayor. She said: "There is no alternative" to the *Midway*'s docking at Yokosuka, home of the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

Suzuki hastens to tame dealers

JEDDAH, May 28 — Suzuki Motor Co. Japan has begun a campaign to bring distributors of its product in line with the company's commitment to respect friendly nations it deals with, a company official told *Arab News* Thursday.

The announcement was made by the executive after Arab officials expressed their shock and dismay over the denigrating nature of an advertisement placed in West Germany's *Stern* magazine that portrayed Arabs as greedy. The advertisement was made by the West Germany distributor of Suzuki products, and was reprinted in *Arab News* last Sunday.

Takaaki Masuyama, managing director of Suzuki Japan, said the company is informing all distributors that the spirit of Suzuki is to respect the friendly relations between nations, to pay maximum "attention" to promotional activities and never arouse negative images of nations the parent company respects and all Suzuki distributors are to abide by the spirit and principle of Suzuki Japan.

However, he said, that the companies distributors are founded on an independent basis and operate under their local capital. Advertisements are made by the companies independently in their respective countries, he added.

"The distributor in West Germany is no exception. This company is independent of Suzuki Japan in capital and management, and their advertisement in question was planned and executed by themselves without our involvement," the executive said.

Masuyama said Suzuki Japan learned of the advertisement only after it appeared in *Stern* magazine. The advertisement depicted Arabs as greedy people not interested in reducing gas consumption.

"We at once strongly protested against the advertisement to our distributor and instructed them to extend a public apology and never to repeat such a thoughtless advertisement in the future," he added. The Suzuki official also said "the company regrets that such an incident was caused by one of our business associates."

In a statement, he said his company respects the friendly relationship of Japan and countries of the world. "It is our sincere wish that we will contribute through our products to progress the industries and welfare of each country with which Japan enjoys friendly relations."

Suzuki Japan is exporting motorcycles and cars to 146 countries at present.

1 dies in Paris blast

PARIS, May 28 (AFP) — A passerby was killed early Thursday when a bomb exploded outside an Armenian Cultural Center in a residential area of Paris. Alfonso de Almeida, 56, Portuguese-born porter of an apartment block next to the center in the elegant Rue de Courcelles, was walking his dog when he stopped to look in a bag lying on the steps of the cultural center. The bomb exploded in his face, killing him instantly.

The bombing was the first attack in France on Armenian property, and nobody had claimed responsibility for it by mid-morning.



YOUTH PROTEST: Four college students staged a hunger strike at Waseda University campus in Tokyo Wednesday to protest visits to Japan by U.S. warships carrying nuclear weapons in violation of Japan's policy.

Forlani's party suffers another setback

ROME, May 28 (AFP) — Italy's ruling Christian Democratic Party, already reeling under the "propaganda two" Masonic Lodge scandal, suffered a new blow Thursday.

Former Party Secretary general and Senate President (speaker) Amintore Fanfani revealed that the Christian Democrats had received a loan of 2,000 million lire \$ 2 million from crooked financier Michele Sindona. Sindona, serving 25 years in an American jail, also paid 15 million lire \$15,000 a month without security into two Liechtenstein-registered companies managed by former party Administrative Secretary Filippo Micheli.

Fanfani, giving evidence to the commission investigating Sindona's activities in Italy, admitted that on two occasions at the banker's request he had asked the then treasury secretary La Malfa to obtain more capital for Sindona's obscure company, which he used to meet the deficits created by his fraudulent banking activities. La Malfa refused to act but later Fanfani interceded again to obtain the appointment of a protégé of Sindona as an administrator in the Banco di Roma. Pressure was also brought in the Christian Democrat Party and also outside "in Catholic circles," Fanfani said without being specific.

Meanwhile, President Sandro Pertini Thursday asked caretaker Premier Arnaldo Forlani, a Christian Democrat, to succeed himself by forming Italy's 41st postwar government.

Forlani's four-party center-left coalition collapsed Tuesday over a Masonic Lodge scandal which broke open last week after the government published a list of 953 high-powered men allegedly belonging to the secret group called Propaganda two or P-2.



OFF-SIDE GAME: The Roberts Brothers thought it would be nice to get Maureen the elephant to play ball with them. However, the elephant had other ideas.

Murderer, cry girls Thatcher visits Belfast suddenly

BELFAST, May 28 (Agencies) — Two men were shot dead and a third seriously wounded in an exchange of gunfire with an undercover British army soldier in Londonderry Thursday afternoon, police and British army spokesmen said.

The shootout occurred as Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, arriving unannounced in the troubled province said she will not "legitimize" the cause of the Irish Republican Army by giving in to demands from IRA hunger strikers for political status.

Mrs. Thatcher's plane touched down outside Belfast and her spokesman would not reveal details of her itinerary.

There were shouts of "Murderer" from some girls in the crowd and armed plain clothes policemen had trouble getting Mrs. Thatcher through the crush of thousands of shoppers. Northern Ireland's two-thirds Protestant majority backs Mrs. Thatcher's stand against the hunger strikers, who belong to the mostly Roman Catholic Irish Republican Army and Irish National Liberation Army which are fighting to end British rule in the province.

A half-mile from the well-guarded City Center posters depicting Mrs. Thatcher as "Wanted for murder" were pasted on walls and windows in the rubble-strewn Catholic Falls Road area, hotbed of support for the IRA.

Accompanied by Northern Ireland secretary Humphrey Atkins, she had a brief meeting with the Lord Mayor and then took to the streets. She met community leaders Thursday afternoon as well as army and police chiefs.

At one store, she ordered a set of towels, some local Tyrone county crystal glass, and an ornament which she wanted wrapped as a birthday present. A group of civil servants, among 530,000 in the country locked to a pay dispute with the government, held up protest placards.

Mrs. Thatcher's visit came within hours of the latest violent death here. An off-duty policeman was shot dead Wednesday night as he got into his car in the border town of Whitecross, along the border with the Irish Republic. The militant provisional wing of the IRA claimed responsibility for the attack. Police named the constable as 47-year-old Mervyn Robinson a father of three from Belleek, near Newry.

Addressing leading local figures at Sturmont Castle, headquarters of the government's Northern Ireland Office, Mr. Thatcher said: "Faced with the failure of their discredited cause, the men of violence have chosen in recent months to play what may well be their last card. They have turned their violence against themselves through the prison hunger strike to the death."

Four IRA members in the Maze prison near Belfast have died recently as a result of hunger strikes.

Fraser aide quits as premier

CANBERRA, May 28 (AFP) — Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's Liberal Party, rocked by the resignation of Industry Minister Andrew Fraser last month, faced a new crisis of confidence Thursday with the second resignation in two days of a major state leader.

Victoria State Premier Dick Hamer announced his decision, "in the interests of party unity," after a day of similar resignations in the state, the day after New South Wales Liberal opposition leader John Mason quit with a strong personal attack on Fraser. Peacock, a former foreign minister, accused Fraser of gross disloyalty and maniac determination to get his own way. He was the 10th minister to resign, or be dismissed or not re-appointed, in the Fraser government.

Fraser, since then under constant pressure, has been criticized by members of his government three times this week.

Thais to streamline staff selection

BANGKOK, May 28 — There will be no employer, employee abuses, probably no complaints of maltreatment of Thais working overseas and no question of inefficient workers going to other countries, especially Middle East from Bangkok here after Thailand's Prime Minister Gen. Prem Tinsulanonda has set up a high-powered committee headed by the country's Interior Minister Prathuang Kiratibutr to control the sending of Thai workers overseas.

The committee, which will have the chief of the Thai Overseas Employment and Registration Service Division Karb Thongpakdi as secretary, will include among other high ranking officials from the labor, police and foreign affairs departments. Among responsibilities assigned to the committee is to hold orientation courses for workers so that they could perform efficiently abroad, much to the satisfaction of their employers.

The committee has also been empowered to formulate policy covering Thais going abroad to work, conduct follow-up and evaluation studies and co-ordinate operations between concerned agencies.

CIA briefing of journalists ends

WASHINGTON, May 28 (API) — U.S. newsmen are no longer able to visit Central Intelligence Agency headquarters for briefings on foreign affairs and leave with stories containing statements attributed only to "U.S. government officials."

CIA spokesman Dale Peterson said Wednesday the intelligence agency's program of background briefings by CIA analysts was discontinued since March 27 "because it was an imposition on the analysts."

Last year, the CIA conducted 125 such briefings on foreign political developments: economics and scientific and technical matters at its headquarters in suburban Langley, Virginia, Peterson said.

Under the discarded system, a U.S. journalist could request a background briefing on a particular set of developments abroad. If the request was granted, the reporter was admitted to the headquarters for what was usually a one-on-one session with a member of the CIA's national foreign assessment center, which analyzes the information the agency gathers.

The briefings were never conducted by cover agents of the agency's clandestine Directorate of Operations, Peterson said.

The agency's briefer was never identified by name or position. Stories that resulted were attributed to "U.S. government officials," never to the CIA or even to intelligence officials.

Six West European countries caught up in political turmoil

LONDON, May 28 (AP) — Rarely in recent years have so many Western European nations been caught up in as much political turmoil or uncertainty as they are this spring.

As America's allies await clearer foreign policy lines from Washington, there is reason for concern there about what sort of Europe will emerge from the present turbulence affecting at least six countries. The backdrop of this state of flux in the West is nagging worry about eventual Soviet intention in Poland, with the whole fate of East-West Relations in the brink.

During the past few days, the Italian government has collapsed, the ruling coalition in the Netherlands was defeated and France has scheduled crucial parliamentary elections after the stunning victory of a Socialist in presidential elections. Parliamentary elections have been set in the Irish Republic, which may lead to a change in prime ministers.

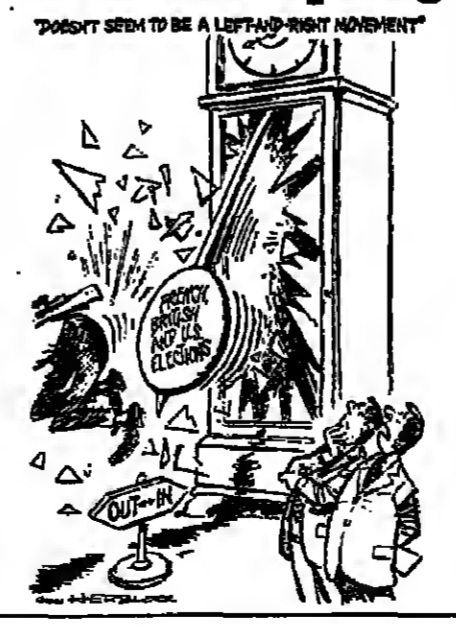
There is political uncertainty in Spain following the weekend hostage-holding in a Barcelona bank and the suggestion of a plot against King Juan Carlos. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt was defied by his party's left wing while winning backing for his nuclear policies. And the British Government is caught in the seemingly unsolvable Northern Ireland problem while struggling to shore up a flagging economy.

Commenting on how unsettled Europe has suddenly become, but without being able to give a reason, a high British official said: "It just shows you how quickly the political map can change." A step to the left can be clearly defined in France, where Socialists, supported by Communists, have come to power after 23 years of center-right rule.

Parliamentary elections next month will define for President Francois Mitterrand how far and fast he can reasonably go with his leftist policies, and whether he will be obliged to take Communists into his government, a member of the North Atlantic Alliance. Pressure from the left for reversal of government policies or for a share in government is evident elsewhere.

In Italy, where Christian Democrat Pre-

Uncertain spring



mier Arnaldo Forlani's coalition government collapsed in a scandal involving a secret Masonic Lodge, Communist party leader Enrico Berlinguer renewed his call for the Communists to be brought into the next government of NATO-member Italy. And the Italian Socialist Party indicated it would make a push for a Socialist premier, which if successful would mean the end of 35 years of Christian Democrat rule in Italy.

In Spain, where the fragile government was still recovering from the aftermath of a right-wing coup attempt in February, centrist Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo told parliament he was unable to give an "adequate answer" on who had financed the hostage raid on the Barcelona bank. The Socialists and Communists forced a debate on the issue, and Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez, who would like a power-sharing role, said there was no doubt the bank raid was part of a "well-planned conspiracy" by rightists against Spanish democracy.

The Dutch center-right coalition headed by Premier Andries Van Agt was defeated in parliamentary elections, throwing that country into a government crisis which might last for weeks. The main foreign policy issue in the elections was NATO's desire to implant nuclear missiles on Dutch soil, opposed by leftist parties.

Ireland's Prime Minister Charles Haughey has called an election for June 11 in an effort to renew his mandate. One of the issues is the turmoil in Northern Ireland and efforts of Haughey and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher jointly to point the way to an eventual solution. Mrs. Thatcher has sternly ruled out any political concessions to "terrorist" hunger strikers.

West German Chancellor Schmidt, who had threatened to step down if there was continued squabbling over plans to station nuclear missiles in West Germany, won parliamentary endorsement of his policies, but dissent came from leftists in his own Social Democratic Party. The leftists are skeptical of U.S. resolve to carry out meaningful arms negotiations with the Soviets, while at the same time pushing for installation of the missiles in Western Europe.

638
638
640
100 17

To Third World countries

Saudi Arabian aid totals \$20b

VIENNA, May 28 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia gave Third World countries aid totaling \$20 billion, or six percent of its national income between 1976 and 1980, Dr. Mahsoun Jalal, board chairman of OPEC's International Development Fund, announced here Wednesday.

Saudi aid constitutes 41 percent of all OPEC assistance to the Third World, and

equals 15 percent of the aid given those countries by the industrialized world.

As part of the Saudi Arabia annual aid averaging \$4 billion, the Kingdom gave \$1.5 billion in the form of outright grants and \$2.5 billion in the form of loans, the official said. The Kingdom also contributes to numerous international and regional development funds, he added.

Saudi Arabia contributes to 12 institutions, including the Islamic Development Bank and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa in which it has \$3 billion or 20 percent of the bank's capital. Between 1976 and 1980, the Kingdom gave loans totaling \$3 billion to the International Bank for Regional Development and \$6 billion to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

It also gave additional loans in May to the IMF, which amounted to some \$8 billion in Special Drawing Rights.

Jalal further said that the Saudi Fund for Development, which had started with a \$3.03 billion capital and obtained last year an additional financing of \$1.51 billion, will soon receive more financial support.

UAE president sends cables

ABU DHABI, May 28 (WAM) — United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahyan Thursday sent cables of thanks to King Khaled and Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al-Thani, emir of Qatar in reply to their cables on the occasion of their departure, following the conclusion of the two-day Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states summit conference.

The summit ended last Tuesday. The president also sent cables of congratulations to

Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and Italian President Sandro Pertini on the occasion of their national days.

In other Gulf news, Sheikh Rashid bin Saud Al-Maktoum, UAE vice president and prime minister left Dubai Thursday morning for Karachi, Pakistan, on a private visit of several days.

Sheikh Rashid was seen off at the airport by Sheikh Maktoum bin Rasid, deputy premier and Dubai crown prince; Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid, minister of finance and industry; and a number of senior government officials.

Boucetta arrives

Photo display opened

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, May 28 — Makkah Governor Prince Majed opened a photo exhibition at the Redec Plaza gallery Wednesday evening. The exhibition includes the works of Saudi Arabian photographer Khaled Khidr, manager of Saudi's visual communications and archives center, and veteran American photographer Ansel Adams.

Each artist will have about 40 photographs on display. Khidr's display deals with modern Jeddah and the beautification efforts undertaken by Mayor Muhammad Said Farsi. Adam's works deal with the American west.

JEDDAH, May 28 (SPA) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Muhammad Boucetta arrived here Wednesday evening to lead his country's delegation to meetings of the Saudi-Morocco Joint Commission, from May 30-31. He also will confer during the visit with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, who leads the Saudi delegation.

Muhammad Al-Arabi Al-Alami, the Moroccan ambassador to Saudi Arabia, said that the commission will deal with all economic, cultural and social issues and developing bilateral relations.

Friday	Makkah	Madina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4.13	4.08	3.39	3.23	3.47	4.12
Dhuhr (Noon)	12.18	12.19	11.50	11.37	12.01	12.31
Assr (Evening)	3.33	3.41	3.13	3.04	3.29	4.03
Maghreb (Sunset)	6.59	7.06	6.37	6.27	6.52	7.26
Isha (Night)	8.29	8.36	8.07	7.57	8.22	8.56

ABT

BULK & BAGGED CEMENT

Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.

Al Khobar, Tel: 8644848 8645351, P.O. Box: 2194, Tlx: 670354 SABUT SJ.
Riyadh Tel: 4789323, Telex: 201175 XENEL SJ.

ESSENTIAL REFERENCE MANUAL.
SHIPPING LINES, SHIPPING AGENCIES
EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS.

RULES & REGULATIONS
FOR SAUDI ARABIAN
SEAPORTS.

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
Ports Authority

Rules and Regulations for Saudi Arabian Seaports

Parts 1-4

RAJAB 1400
JUNE 1980

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455, Tel: 6444444 (20 lines), Telex: 401205 TIHAMA SJ., Cable: TIHAMACO SJ., JEDDAH.

COMMENT

By Abdullah Omar Khayyat
Al-Jazirah

The problem of illegal residents still persists although regular arrests and deportations have continued for the past three years. According to the police director of Riyadh, 2,065 persons were detained in a period of just one and a half months, of whom 1,200 were deported, while the legal position of 237 was regularized and 628 cases are still under consideration.

In the Western Province, the police chief announced that 10,000 illegal residents were arrested in different parts of the province, and the officials are taking measures to deport them to their respective countries.

Reading between the lines one finds a difference in the views of those in charge of these campaigns. While one official says that a specific number of persons were "detained", the other uses the expression "arrested". Similarly, when the official says that some cases were regularized it indicates that residence permits were granted to them so they can fill the requirements of the country. The Western Province, however, says that those arrested were deported.

Whatever it may be, Islam enjoins upon us to treat them nicely while we continue to enforce the regulations on them. There is no doubt that the deportation of illegal residents is in the interest of security and economy of the country which may be harmed by their continuous presence among us, and that too without any legal status.

While it is the duty of us all to chase every illegal resident, we should try to treat them amicably, for it is enjoined by the divine law and the Interior Ministry also has given instructions on this matter.

Pakistan sets up expatriate agency

By Javid Hassan

JEDDAH, May 28 — Pakistan's government has set up an Overseas Pakistani Foundation for the benefit of the 400,000 Pakistani expatriates in the Kingdom.

The foundation, whose membership is open to the expatriates, will help them secure land for housing. It will also open a college for the children of Pakistani nationals abroad. Ghulam Dastagir Khan, Pakistan Labor Minister, told Arab News Wednesday.

Khan, who arrived here Tuesday, is on a fact-finding mission to study the problems of the expatriates and take steps for their solution.

He said the college will offer courses in Islamic studies, specially for the children of those expatriates who were working in the West. It will be built in Islamabad. A separate women's college also will be set up in Lahore, he said. Other facilities include opening of eye treatment camps and providing transportation facilities for families of the expatriate labor class.

The foundation will provide scholarships to expatriate children studying in schools, and in the event of death or injury striking the expatriate, arrangements will be made to extend all facilities to the affected families.

Asked to comment on a general feeling among the Pakistanis that the houses being constructed by the government were costly, the minister agreed. But the expatriates need not buy houses. They could buy the plot and construct houses according to their own needs.

Referring to manpower development, Khan said a crash program had been launched to offer courses which kept in view the requirements of Saudi Arabia. As many as 47 polytechnic centers had been opened and are offering six-month courses in masonry, plumbing, mechanic, carpentry, smithy, welding, refrigeration, TV repair and other technical jobs. The crash program, launched last year, had trained 5,000 workers last year. The target for this year is 10,000.

Besides, he said, five centers had been set up at Islamabad, Sialkot, Faisalabad, Lahore and Karachi to train Pakistanis in technical jobs. These centers, opened with World Bank assistance, have already started functioning.

Additionally, the governor of Bavaria, Joseph Strauss, gave grants to the Pakistani government for setting up a training center in Loralai (Baluchistan). Work had already started on the project which is being assisted by German technicians. "West Germany has also agreed to set up more such centers in Pakistan," Khan said.

Nursing class graduates

TAIF, May 28 (SPA) — The Psychiatric Hospital here Wednesday honored its third class of 13 nurses. Through its training courses program, the hospital supplies other clinics in the Kingdom with skilled manpower. The director of the hospital, Dr. Osama Al-Radi, thanked King Khaled's government for its continuous support which enables the hospital to carry out its mission.

Visiting minister tells workers

He said he told Prince Majed that Pakistan always looked up to the Kingdom for spiritual leadership and deeply valued its friendship. Prince Majed appreciated the sentiments and said that Saudi Arabia also attached importance to its friendship with Pakistan.

The minister invited the governor to Pakistan. The prince accepted the invitation, but no formal date has yet been fixed.

In his talks with OIC secretary-general Habib Chatti, the minister reviewed the situation arising out of the Iran-Iraq war and the Lebanon crisis. Chatti briefed him on the efforts being made to resolve the conflict.

Khan, who met the Pakistani expatriates here, assured them that the government will extend to them full cooperation in setting up industries back home or in helping them in the construction of houses.

clairol brings you condition shampoo

the new 2 in 1 shampoo and conditioner that cleans and conditions hair instantly.

Condition Shampoo: a lush protein enriched formula helps put an end to limp, flabby hair, get it back into shape, makes it manageable and healthy again. Restores body and shine. Leaves your hair clean, very clean, very clean.

Available for normal, dry and oily hair.

PLUS this unique formula for **COLOR TREATED HAIR**

Leave your hair to the people who know best.

TAMER Jeddah 6423961 - Riyadh 400 000 000

From **JEDDAH** to **CAIRO CASABLANCA NEW YORK MONTREAL** by **B 747 JUMBO**

royal air maroc
Gateways to the Americas

For further information and reservation contact:
Jeddah G.S.A. Aoueini Tel: 6446475/6434828/6422882/6432468
Riyadh G.S.A. I.T.B. Tel: 4787895/4788153 Dhahran G.S.A. Muazzin Tel: 8649726/8649102.

As Khaddam, Butros meet

Israeli planes bombard Lebanon

BEIRUT, May 28 (Agencies) — Israeli planes Thursday bombed the regions of Dammur and Naameh, about 15 kms south of Beirut, Palestinian forces said here.

The bombardment began at 3:15 p.m. local time (1315 GMT) and lasted for at least 15 minutes, they reported. The village of Dammur is a Palestinian stronghold.

Israeli planes also flew over Palestinian camps at Baddawi and Nahr-el-Bared, near the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli, the Palestinian News Agency Wafa reported later.

The last Israeli air strike was almost a month ago — April 29 — when planes attacked targets near the southern port city of Sidon and the central sector market town of Nabatiyeh.

Thursday's reported raid came a day after United States special envoy Philip Habib left Israel for home after spending three weeks in the area trying to defuse a crisis over the installation of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in the Bekaa Valley. The installation followed Israel's shooting down of two Syrian helicopters in the region.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese and Syrian Foreign Ministers resumed efforts Thursday here to reach an internal settlement for Lebanon. Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros and his Syrian counterpart Abdul Halim Khaddam opened talks in the Lebanese town of Shkoubah, headquarters of the all-Syrian Arab Detachment Force (ADF).

The talks are apparently to prepare for a meeting of several Arab foreign ministers to discuss the Lebanese issue which has been tentatively scheduled for next week.

Informed sources in Damascus said Khaddam and Butros also discussed a resumption of talks in the region.

Israel starts work on Dead Sea tunnel

TEL AVIV, May 28 (AFP) — Work started Thursday on a multi-million-dollar Israeli project to drill a tunnel along a 90-kms route between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea.

When construction is finished in about 1990, the 300-metre difference in levels between the two seas will send Mediterranean waters flowing into the Dead Sea to produce hydro-electric energy through underground turbines. Pre-drilling technical work was started Thursday near the ancient Dead Sea fortress of Masada, before a final decision is made on exactly where and how to tackle the project.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin will attend the official inauguration ceremony scheduled for a few days ahead of the general election late next month. Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai told Israeli radio that the tunnel would cost \$800 million at 1980 prices. Construction would take between eight and nine years and energy produced would reach 600 mw, less than 25 percent of Israel's current requirements.



Abdul Halim Khaddam

of Syrian-sponsored efforts to bring about a national reconciliation between Lebanon's rightist Christian and nationalist Muslim groups.

Syria launched an effort to restore Lebanese unity shortly before Israeli warplanes shot down two Syrian helicopter gunships in the Bekaa April 28. The Syrians retaliated by deploying SAM-6 missiles in the Bekaa the next day, bringing the two Mideast antagonists to the verge of war.

The Lebanese authorities have apparently been encouraged by last week's conference of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis that the Arab world is solidly behind Syria and Lebanon in meeting: Israeli aggression.

It was agreed at that meeting to reactivate the follow-up committee on Lebanon, which was set up after the 1975-76 Lebanese civil war but suspended operations late last year. The committee, headed by Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and also comprising Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Syria and an Arab League representative, is expected to meet soon at foreign minister level.

Beirut radio said Thursday it had been "almost decided" to hold the meeting at the beginning of next week. There has been no announcement of the date or place.

In Bekka, four-man British television crew was back at work Wednesday after being briefly detained earlier in the week by Syrian peacekeeping troops.

Peter Gill, a reporter for the London-based Thames Television, said, "we were picked up by Syrian troops less than three hours after crossing into the valley from Syria last Monday. They held us for several hours."

Tremors wreck 300 houses in Greece

ATHENS, May 27 (R) — More than 300 houses were wrecked by tremors in the Preveza area of the northwestern Greece Thursday, a police spokesman said. The region was hit by 44 tremors measured from 4.1 to 5.5 points on the Richter Scale. The epicenter was 280 kms northwest of Athens.

The tremors caused panic but no casualties, the spokesman said. Most of the damage was in villages around the town of Vouitza.



Fuad Butros

but then released us, though they kept our equipment until late Tuesday." Although journalists have been roaming freely in the valley during the past four weeks, they have not been allowed to photograph or film any of the missile sites clearly visible next to busy highways in the area. Syrian troops have standing orders not to allow any photography.

In Moscow, *Izvestia* accused Habib Wednesday of playing a "provocative role" in the Syrian-Israeli crisis. "He began intrigues with the goal of obliging Syria to subject itself to the dictates of Israel and to impose on Lebanon a settlement that would strengthen the position of the rightists and threaten the interests of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Syria," the Soviet government newspaper asserted.

It said Habib went to the Mideast "masked as a peace maker," although his real aim was to play a "provocative role" in the conflict.

Sadat to meet Begin next week

TEL AVIV, May 28 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat will meet in the Sinai next Thursday, a government spokesman said Thursday.

The meeting, called at the request of Begin, will take place in Sharm-el-Sheikh, the southernmost tip of the Israeli-occupied Sinai.

No reason was given for the suddenly-scheduled meeting. The spokesman said Begin's request for the meeting was conveyed to Sadat by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, who visited Egypt last week. Begin had wanted to confere with the Egyptian leader earlier this year to discuss the deadlocked negotiations on Palestinian autonomy. But Sadat said that it would be best to wait after Israel's June 30 elections.

The two leaders exchanged message on the Syrian missile crisis in Lebanon, and Begin described Sadat's communication as "warm and most friendly."

South Yemen wants Arab League talks

ADEN, May 28 (AP) — South Yemen has called for an urgent meeting of the Arab League to impose sanctions against Sudan for its moves to consolidate relations with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, according to an official statement.

"The government of democratic Yemen, while condemning such steps taken by the Sudanese regime which it regards as marching in the Camp David parties, asks the Arab League to hold an urgent meeting for sanctions against the regime of (Sudanese President Jaafar) Numeiri which violated the resolutions of the Arab summit and all the Arabs collectively," the statement said.

Syria Sunday condemned the visit to Sudan by the Egyptian president and said it would not appoint an ambassador to Khartoum. Syria, South Yemen, Libya, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organization are members of the hardline Steadfastness and Confrontation Front which opposes the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace effort between Egypt and Israel.

Minister hints at change in French M.E. policy

PARIS, May 28 (R) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson has said his country's new Socialist-led government would make no immediate changes in Middle East policies. But Cheysson told the newspaper *Le Monde* that there was "a different sensitivity" and that France's positions would become clearer in the coming months.

The minister said France would scrupulously respect declarations and resolutions made by the administration of former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, including the joint EEC stance on the Middle East. "We will see French positions become clearer in the coming months but at the outset they are exactly the same as those of the previous government... However there is a different sensitivity and the great advantage that we are able to say things that our predecessors could not say," Cheysson said.

French Socialist leaders are reported to be trying to reassure Arab states and Arab investors who have expressed concern about President Francois Mitterrand's long-standing close ties with Israel.

Mitterrand's office said Monday that the president had accepted an invitation to visit Israel. It would be the first time a French president has visited the Zionist state. Asked about Mitterrand's pro-Israeli statements during the recent presidential election campaign, Cheysson said, "I cannot answer for the president. But I believe Israel is one of the elements involved and that one should not be friends with one side only, if one wants to play a role (in Middle East peace efforts)."

Bhutto lawyer freed

KARACHI, May 28 (AP) — Yahya Bakhtiar, a former attorney-general of Pakistan, was released from Quetta district jail Wednesday evening after detention orders were withdrawn, it was officially announced in Quetta.

Bakhtiar, who defended late former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto before the supreme court of Pakistan in a murder case before his execution April 4, 1979, was detained last March 31 under the martial law regulations.

Earlier this year, Bakhtiar was sentenced to five years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 by a special tribunal, which found him guilty of abusing his position as attorney-general during the Bhutto regime and committing irregularities in his own election to the National Assembly of Pakistan in March 1977.

In Bangladesh assembly

Complain about India to U.N., says opposition

DACCA, May 28 (AP) — Parliamentarians Wednesday accused India of following an expansionist policy against its neighbors by occupying a newly-emerged river island also claimed by Bangladesh.

Opposition leader Khan Abdus Sabur Khan called on the government to raise the issue at the United Nations, charging that India was attempting to block riverine routes and to occupy other emerging islands in the Bay of Bengal. India earlier deployed battleships in the vicinity of the 12-square-kilometer island, called Talpatti, located in the estuary of the Harihanga and Raimangal Rivers. The Indian government said the move was to counter the presence of three Bangladesh patrol craft in the area.

The opposition leader called upon the

Bangladesh people to boycott Indian goods until India abandoned its claim to the island. He said that the people would not allow India to turn Bangladesh into a "protectorate state" like Sikkim and Bhutan.

Ataur Rahman Khan, former chief minister of East Pakistan, said the island had always been a part of the region now called Bangladesh. He presented a map from the mid-1950s which showed that Talpatti had been part of East Pakistan at that time. He said a Dutch team had conducted the survey.

Awami League leaders also urged India to quit its aggression against Bangladesh, but criticized the government of Bangladesh for keeping information from the people. Indian troops had moved May 9, a full week before the government told the public.

Khomeini attacks Bani-Sadr

TEHRAN, May 28 (Agencies) — Ayatollah Khomeini intervened in Iran's political infighting Wednesday and warned feuding officials to halt their grab for power.

In a strongly-worded speech at the mosque next to his home in the Tehran suburb of Jamaran, Khomeini told critics of the clergy-dominated government to "go back to Europe, the United States or wherever else you want." He warned that anyone intentionally ridiculing Iran's doctrine would be an infidel. "His property must be confiscated and he must be killed," he said.

Khomeini's four-hour speech left little doubt that the main target of his criticism was President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, a liberal-minded economist who is locked in a bitter struggle with Prime Minister Mubammad Ali

Rajai and his Muslim fundamentalist government. Bani-Sadr, 48, spent 15 years in Paris before the 1979 revolution that toppled the Shah. Many of the president's aides are technocrats trained in Europe and the United States.

"If you don't want to be ousted from the scene, adhere to the law, not just in words," the Iranian News Agency quoted Khomeini as saying. He would oppose anyone who violated the law, even if it was the president, the prime minister, majlis members or any other officials, Pars quoted Khomeini as saying.

Recalling his declaration of 1981 as "the year of the law", he said Bani-Sadr and Rajai would lose his support if they tried to take more power than they were due under the constitution.

For Chad operations

Libya wants compensation

PARIS, May 28 (AFP) — Libya intends to seek compensation for its operations in Chad at next month's Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit, the country's Information Minister Ibrahim Bishari has said here.

Bishari was speaking Wednesday after attending a four-country mini-summit in the Chadian capital of N'djamena, at which delegates discussed the Libyan military presence in Chad and its eventual replacement by a peacekeeping force drawn from a number of African countries. He said his government would ask the other OAU members to shoulder responsibility for the reconstruction of Chad.

and an end to the civil war in Chad, and it supported "the legal government" headed by interim President Goukouni Oueddei.

Bishari denied that Libya had backed forces serving Chad's Foreign Minister Ahmat Acyl — who is openly pro-Libyan — in clashes with troops serving the president. He also denied that Libya had sent troop reinforcements to Achehe in eastern Chad, Acyl's stronghold. The Libyan minister said that Libyan soldiers were in fact being withdrawn.

Bishari's statements contradicted reports from Chadian refugees and anti-Libyan factions, as well as Sudanese sources, about fighting around Achehe in mid-April in which at least 100 persons were said to have been killed.

Advertisement for Saudi Business magazine, featuring a globe and the text 'Read NEXT week in SAUDI BUSINESS'.

Advertisement for CHILDLAND featuring 'wanted' text: 'TOP CLASS SALES REPRESENTATIVE FOR A TRANSPORTATION SERVICES COMPANY...'

Advertisement for VACANCIES: 'ULTRA LIFTS, Dammam requires one lift erector...'

Advertisement for ARABIAN ESTABLISHMENT FOR TRADE & SHIPPING: 'ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF THEIR SHIPPING OFFICE IN RIYADH...'

Advertisement for INDECOM: 'OUR BUSINESS IS: GLASS...'

Advertisement for Credit & Commerce Insurance Co. (Saudi) Ltd. with 'SR.10,000/- PER MONTH...' offer.

Advertisement for Saudi Business magazine cover and content preview, including 'COVER' (imports worth \$20 billion) and 'TRANSPORT BLUES' (passengers finding it difficult to get buses on time).

Handwritten notes and numbers: 638, 538, 10017, etc.

On arms reduction**Reagan favors talks from strong position**

WEST POINT, New York, May 28 (R) — President Reagan has declared that he would negotiate with the Soviet Union on arms reductions only from a position of strength, and said that the United States would enhance the prospects for peace by maintaining its defense.

Reagan chose the U.S. Military Academy at West Point as the setting for a reassertion of his pledge, given during last year's election campaign, to make America militarily strong. "No nation that placed its faith in parchment or paper and gave up its protective hardware ever lasted long enough to write any pages in history," he said in his address to 900 graduating army cadets.

He was apparently referring to the SALT II (Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty) signed with Moscow in 1979, which has still not been ratified by the U.S. Senate and is viewed by Reagan as unacceptable. "The search for peace must go on, but we have a better chance of finding it if we maintain our

strength while we are searching," Reagan said.

Reagan did not mention his pledge to Western allies earlier this month that the United States would open talks with Moscow before the end of the year on reducing the number of medium-range nuclear missiles deployed in Europe. But he said going ahead with increased military spending did not mean the United States should not seek understandings with the Soviet Union and even mutual reductions of strategic weapons.

The president also used his visit to West Point to appeal for a new spirit of patriotism and duty on the part of Americans. He repeated his election campaign charges that former President Jimmy Carter had neglected defense and said this "temporary aberration" had ended.

His own election had brought "a spiritual revival — a hunger to once again be proud of all that America is and can be," the president said.

Paris meeting urges sanctions**ANC admits Durban blast**

JOHANNESBURG, May 28 (R) — After 48 hours of guerrilla attacks by the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), celebrations marking South Africa's 20 years as a republic have been clouded with controversy and violence.

In a statement issued in Tanzania Wednesday, the ANC admitted responsibility for the attacks, declaring: "The people have nothing to celebrate in a fascist republic." The ANC's latest operation was in Durban where a bomb severely damaged an army recruiting office. No one was injured, but the blast shattered windows in shops and offices around the recruiting center.

The blast followed sabotage attacks Monday when explosions cut rail lines outside Durban and Johannesburg, a grenade and guo attack was launched against an isolated police station and a policeman was wounded

Worker's feet re-attached

AUGUSTA, Georgia, May 28 (AFP) — More than a dozen surgeons worked through the night Tuesday to re-attach a dockworker's feet, lopped off in an accident, a Talmadge Memorial Hospital spokesman said. The 12-hour operation ended at 3 a.m., and by Wednesday afternoon doctors were declaring themselves "cautiously optimistic."

Success for the operation depends on whether the blood circulates well through the two feet during the next few days, doctors said.

The patient's legs will be about four centimeters shorter because of the removal of damaged tissues, doctors said. According to Dr. Zanir Bhatti, the dockworker — 32-year-old Johnny Ward — probably will never walk normally, but the operation will be considered a success if the patient regains stability and sensation.

Ward's feet were severed by a steel cable that snapped during the unloading of a ship and whipped across the area.

Seoul students continue riots

SEOUL, May 28 (AP) — Hundreds of students, some of them hurling rocks, clashed with riot police Thursday, the second day of anti-government demonstrations on the campus of Seoul National University.

Witnesses said an estimated 600 students resumed demonstrations at noon, chanting "Down with (President) Chun Doo-Hwan," and defying riot police who used gas.

A 22-year-old senior plunged to his death from the fifth floor of the university library Wednesday, after fellow students demonstrated to mark the first anniversary of a bloody 10-day rebellion in the southern city of Kwangju. The student shouted "Down with Chun Doo-Hwan" several times before leaping to the concrete pavement below, witnesses said.

The university said authorities are investigating the "fall" of the student. It was not known if the student, Kim Tae-Hoon, personally blamed the government for the Kwangju incident. Government troops last year crushed the uprising, and the official death toll there was put at 180. Unofficial reports from the southern city at the time said it was higher.

Thursday's rioting at Seoul National University was one of several anti-government protest actions by students this spring, despite laws barring unauthorized assembly or demonstrations.

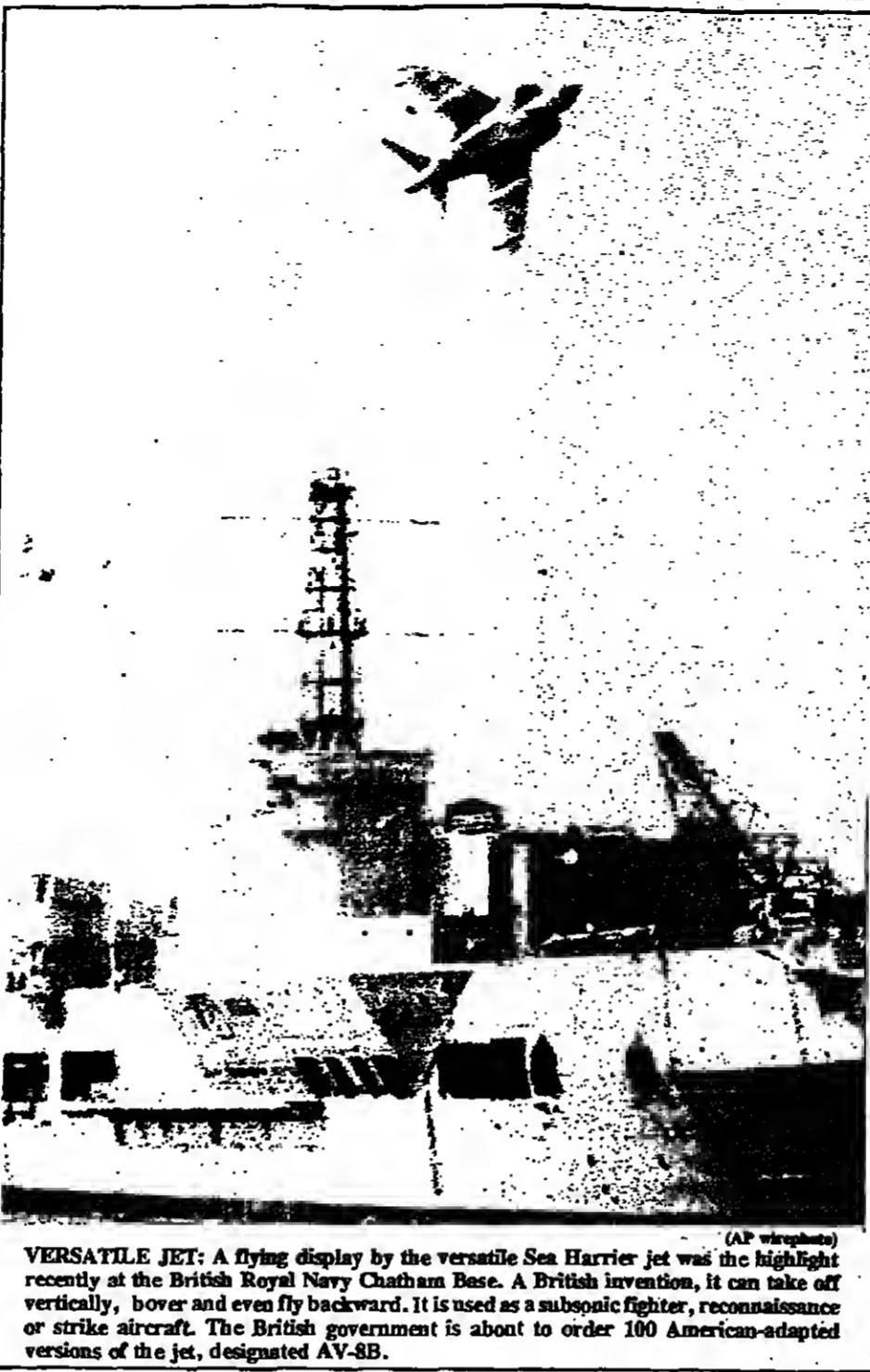
Pope to stay in hospital

VATICAN CITY, May 28 (AFP) — Doctors have advised Pope John Paul II not to leave hospital on Sunday, the day he had hoped to return to the Vatican, it was announced here Thursday.

A medical bulletin, hinting at a setback, said the Pope would have to remain under hospital observation for an unspecified period following the gun attack on him 15 days ago.

Although the 61-year-old Pope had made slow but steady progress over the past five days, he showed slight signs of tiredness when he began catching up on Vatican work from his hospital bed, the statement said.

It added that specialists Wednesday treated the fractured index finger of the Pope's left hand, hit in the Vatican shooting, with an aluminum splint which would remain in place for many days. The Pope had earlier seemed to be making a speedy recovery and aides said he wanted to leave hospital Sunday.



VERSATILE JET: A flying display by the versatile Sea Harrier jet was the highlight recently at the British Royal Navy Chatham Base. A British invention, it can take off vertically, hover and even fly backward. It is used as a subsonic fighter, reconnaissance or strike aircraft. The British government is about to order 100 American-adapted versions of the jet, designated AV-8B.

Hinckley recovers after pill overdose

BUTNER, North Carolina, May 28 (AP) — Jobo W. Hinckley Jr., the man accused of trying to assassinate U.S. President Ronald Reagan has taken an overdose of tylenol in an "attempt to harm himself" but was treated at a prison infirmary and has recovered, a government official said.

Tom Decair, a spokesman for U.S. Justice Department in Washington, said Hinckley, 25, took Wednesday an undetermined amount of the aspirin substitute, which he had been saving up to his quarters at the Butner correctional facility.

Hinckley had "become depressed and tried to harm himself," Decair said. He said Hinckley

was given an antidote and was later returned to his quarters after tests were run to check the degree of toxicity in his system.

"He is not in a life-threatening situation," Decair said. He said Hinckley's parents and his defense attorneys had been notified. Hinckley, 25, was arrested March 30 moments after Reagan and three others were shot outside the Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C.

Decair said that on Wednesday afternoon Hinckley told a defense psychiatrist that he had taken the tylenol. According to Decair, the psychiatrist immediately informed medical personnel at Butner, who administered the antidote.

Nerve gas plant funds voted**U.S. studies resumption of chemical arms output**

WASHINGTON, May 28 (AFP) — The production of chemical weapons, abandoned in the United States 12 years ago, is again being considered seriously by the Pentagon, which fears that the Soviet Union has taken a serious lead in the field.

The U.S. Senate has just voted a \$20 million credit to fund equipment for a factory at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where a new nerve gas will be produced if President Ronald Reagan gives the go-ahead. A presidential authorization is necessary, after former President Richard Nixon suspended production of chemical arms in 1969.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger have both let it be known in Congress that they favored reconstituting the American armed forces' arsenal of chemical weapons.

"It is absolutely essential for the United States to begin promptly the process of redressing the chemical imbalance between ourselves and the USSR," Weinberger wrote in a recent letter to Republican Sen. John Toar, chairman of the armed forces committee.

U.S. military officials say they are way behind the Soviet Union in chemical warfare capability and claim that Moscow has a stockpile of 350,000 tons of chemical weapons against 38,000 for the United States.

Col. Bobby Robinson, who heads the U.S. Army's chemical weapons department, believes the Soviet Union to be capable of waging chemical warfare on a grand scale for

a period of 30 days. The U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency estimates at 50,000 the number of chemical warfare specialists in the Soviet armed forces, against only 4,700 in the U.S. Army.

Although the Soviet Union has signed the Geneva protocol banning nations from being first in using chemical arms, military experts of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization consider that in case of need, the Soviet military would not hesitate to resort to such weapons.

The Pentagon, meanwhile, anticipates spending close to \$2,500 million on the development of chemical weapons over the next five years.

The U.S. Army feels that the chemical arsenal presently at its disposal is obsolete and in fact a potential threat to the environment. The so-called wet-eye bombs now stocked near Denver, Colorado, in a compound constantly overflown by passenger liners in and out of the Denver International Airport, have ceased to be airtight and risk leaking their contents some day, they say.

The U.S. Army has plans to replace wet-eye by big-eye, a so-called binary gas easy to stock because its two components remain harmless as long as they are not put into contact with each other. They are fused only in the instant when the bomb containing them is detonated.

A resumption of the production of chemical weapons, if the decision is taken, is likely however to trigger a stormy debate all across America.

Obote frees 3,000 detainees

KAMPALA, May 28 (AFP) — Ugandan President Milton Obote has ordered the immediate release of 3,000 detainees, most of them soldiers in the army of the former regime. The president ordered the release during celebrations marking the first anniversary of his return from nine years of exile in Tanzania after his overthrow in 1971.

Obote also said Wednesday his government would do everything possible to remove terrorism from the face of Uganda while allowing the opposition Democratic Party to be heard.

Most of the 3,000, who were detained after the Tanzanian-backed war in April 1979, have been the subject of controversy in Uganda. Some political leaders demanded special human rights courts to try them.

Dissident groups in February launched an abortive attack on the maximum security prison of Luzira prison where most of them were held in an attempt to release them and swell their own ranks. Obote's gesture Wednesday to "heal the wounds of yesterday" surprised observers.

He had earlier condemned the activities of armed opposition groups which, he said, had joined to fight his elected government. President Obote said he would lead a responsible government which would remain responsive

to the will of the people and defend the right of the minority in Uganda to be heard.

He also said he would do everything to remove terrorism from Uganda, stressing that "no democracy tolerates terrorism." Obote attacked some opposition Democratic Party leaders for being involved in the underground activities, "including several on the executive committee who have been and continued to leave Uganda to organize warfare against the country."

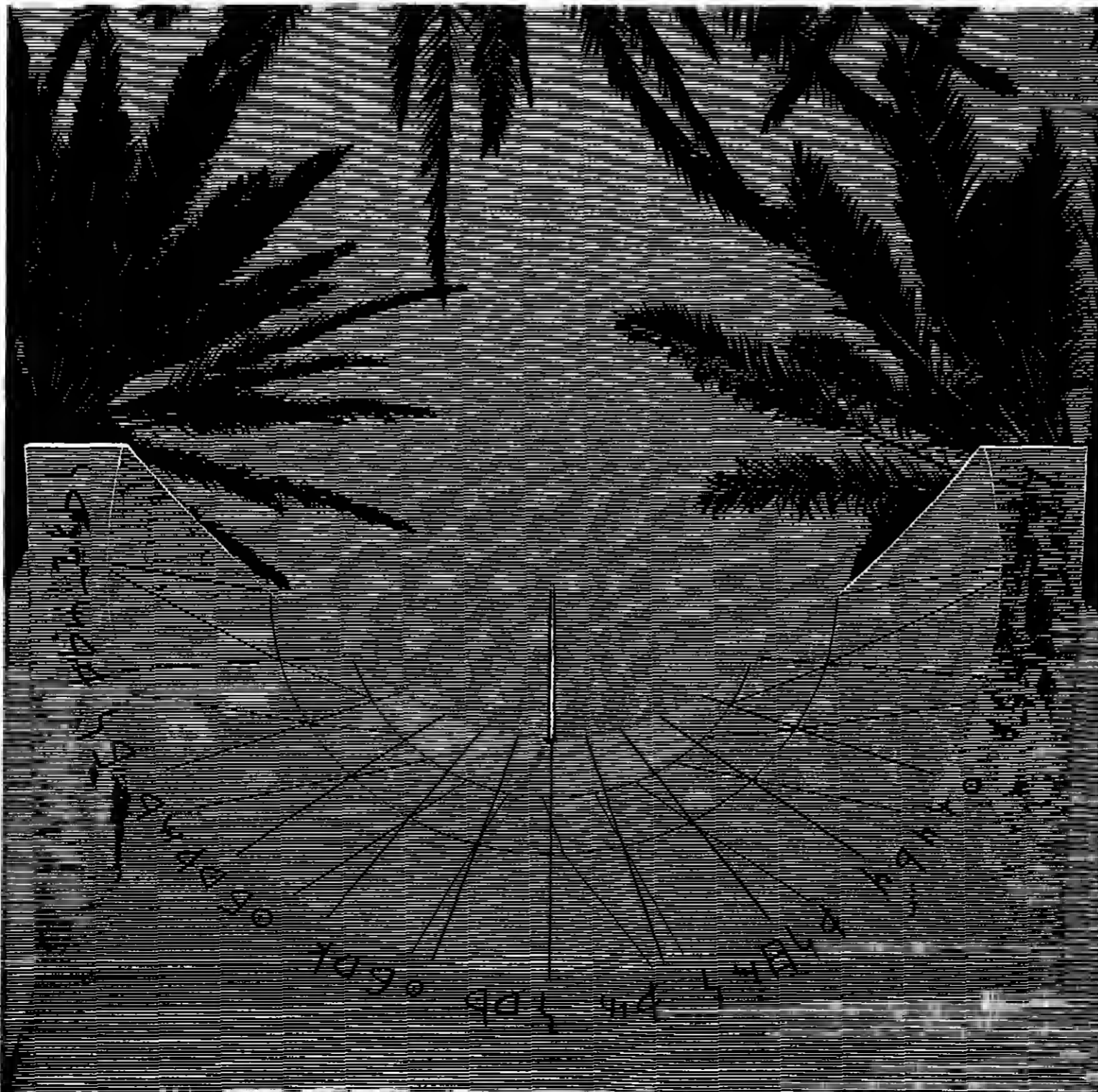
He denied there had been arrests of opposition leaders before attacks on government installations began February, and called on all Democratic Party supporters to follow party leader Paul Sseogerere in seeking political solutions to Uganda's problems.

Polish cardinal dies

WARSAW, May 28 (AFP) — Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski died here Thursday after being bedridden since April with an intestinal tumor, church officials said. The cardinal, Roman Catholic primate of Poland and a close friend of Pope John Paul II, was only two months from his 80th birthday.

The cardinal was the rock upon which the church survived Communist rule in Poland, consolidated its power and finally ended triumphant.

Times have changed.



Quartz time.

In times gone by, man could tell time by the light of the sun casting shadows on the sun dial. In the 1980's "stone" is still playing an important role in split second time keeping. The rare and precious stone known as Quartz has been incorporated with Swiss expertise and precision to produce the modern Quartz watch by West End Watch Company.

Quartz watches by West End Watch Company come in a variety of models from traditional dials to ultra modern dress watches.

For time that lasts choose a Quartz watch from West End Watch Company.



WEST END WATCH CO.
SWISS
Time that lasts

arab news
SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

Publishers: HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ

Editor in Chief: MUHAMMAD M.A.-SHIBANI
General Manager: SAUD ALI HAFIZ

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4566
TEL: 6534238 6534243 6532723 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4th FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30480-1 TELEX: 201680,
CABLE: ARABNEWS TELEX: 201680 MARAD SJ

JASTRAH BRANCH OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOJAD CENTER ABUL AZIZ STREET
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8642891 8642878

GULF OFFICE: BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING, AL-KHALIFA STREET - MANAMA,
BAHRAIN P.O. BOX: 20534 TELEX: 9498 ARNEWS - BN PHONE: 232328

EGYPT OFFICE: 21 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET ALMOHANDASSEN,
ADKKI, CAIRO TEL: 818382 - 815121

LEBANON OFFICE: MIDDLE EAST MARKETING & MEDIA S.A.
CONCORDE BLDG, VERDUN STREET, BEIRUT, TEL: 548488

SIDRA OFFICE: KHARTOUM AL TAKHA BUILDING ATBARA STREET,
TEL: 717071/7182 P.O. BOX: KHARTOUM 294

TUNISIA OFFICE TEL: 268911

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE FLEET STREET, LONDON EC4A 3D J.
TEL: 353-441345/6 TELEX: 98272 ARAB NEWS

SWITZERLAND OFFICE: 9 PLACE DU MOLAD, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,
TEL: 2117111 TELEX: 289005 SARE P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1000 HOUSTON,
TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0246 TELEX: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C. 1301 PENN AVE, N.W. SUITE 1030
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELEX: 440588 SAUDI U

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONAL: \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
TIHAMA
FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

JEDDAH: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box: 5852
Tel: 6444428 (20 lines) Telex: 401205 THAMA S.L. Cable: THAMACO, Jeddah.
RIYADH: Shuman Road, East Gate Co. Bldg., P.O. Box 4881.
Tel: 4771000 (10 lines), Telex: 200510 SJ, Cable: THAMACO, Riyadh.
EL-DOKKI: Bunkash, Medina Road, Minshigh Bldg., Apartment No. 609,
Tel: 065222281.
MECCA: Umm Aljood, Mecca-Jeddah Road, P.O. Box: 1974,
Tel: 6436222, 6432707, 6427072, Cable: THAMACO Mecca.
TAIF: Al-Halawiyah District, Airport Road, P.O. Box: 1245, Tel: 7366860.
DAMMAM: Al-Dhahran Road, Ibn Khaldoun District, Baghdad Bldg., 7th Floor,
P.O. Box 2869, Tel: 1322225, 623434, 6232292, 6232294.
Cable: THAMACO, Dammam.
OUTDOOR ADV. BRANCH: Jeddah, Hassan Bin Thabit St., Al-Bughdayyah,
Tel: 6420088, 6429862, 6430928.
AFRICA: 44-Halawiyah District, Taif Road, P.O. Box: 1272,
Tel: 2242871, 2243816, 2246906, Cable: THAMACO, Adha.
LONDON: International Press Centre, 76 Shaftesbury Ave., EC2A 4JL,
Tel: 012028859, 012028826, 012028126, 012028140, Telex: 26822 THAMA G,
Cable: THAMACO, London.



Reagan's proposal to trim social security benefits stirs row

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—U.S. President Ronald Reagan plunged into a new political battle, potentially more divisive than the budget and tax fights, with his proposals recently to trim future social security benefits and impose stiff financial penalties for early retirement. Reagan did what no previous American president has ever dared do — he urged Congress to take a major slice from the most cherished and widely supported benefits program on the books.

While the plan was carefully crafted to pressure retirement benefits for those now in the system, allow them to increase their outside earnings without penalty and hold out the promise of future payroll tax relief for younger workers, it stirred immediate controversy. Chairman Claude Pepper, D-Fla., of the House Select Committee on Aging described the plan as “nothing more than a wholesale assault on the economic security of America’s elderly population,” and two major organizations of retirees chimed in on cue with their denunciations.

The general reaction in Congress was more moderate, with Rep. J.J. Pickle, D-Texas, chairman of the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Social Security, calling Reagan’s proposal “a sincere package” that could provide the basis for “a bipartisan approach” to the financing problems facing the Social Security Trust Fund. Senate Finance Committee Chairman Bob Dole, R-Kan., said the plan would “meet important objectives” being sought in other ways by members of his committee.

But even those who conceded that some reductions in the nation’s oldest and most popular income-support system were made inevitable by inflation, lagging economic growth and a sharp rise in the number of retired persons said the unexpected sharpness of Reagan’s proposed cutbacks guaranteed a lengthy and bitter political debate. Many veterans on Capitol Hill said they never expected to see the day when a president would risk his political popularity on the social security issue to the extent that Reagan has done.

The sacred character of the social security system and the political power of its millions of beneficiaries have made politicians — including Reagan — shy away from tampering with it. During the campaign, Reagan repeatedly denied Democratic charges that he favored making social security “voluntary” and instead vowed — in a speech last October that was typical of his utterances — to “defend the integrity of the social security system ... and make sure benefits are adjusted to reflect the cost of living.”

Last February, when he presented his economic plan to Congress and the country, Reagan said that

“the social safety net” would continue to protect “the full retirement benefits of the more than 31 million social security recipients ... along with an annual cost-of-living increase.”

In weighing the alternatives he was given for averting the threatened exhaustion of the Social Security Trust Fund, Reagan — according to White House aides — insisted that the specific terms of his earlier pledges be honored. For that reason, the White House rejected a Senate Finance Committee proposal to trim \$8 billion by making a minor adjustment in the system’s cost-of-living formula. As a result of Reagan’s insistence, the existing retirement age, benefits package and cost-of-living adjustment were protected — for those now drawing retirement pay. “The sole impact today’s proposals would have on the ... beneficiaries now on the rolls would be a three-month delay in the automatic cost-of-living increase scheduled for July 1982,” Health and Human Services Secretary Richard S. Schweiker said.

But critics complained that Reagan had honored his campaign pledge only at the price of unnecessarily severe restrictions on disability benefits for almost three million people and sharp reductions in the share of their retirement income that today’s workers can expect to receive from social security. There were accusations that the cuts went far beyond what was necessary to meet the immediate trust-fund problem and were engineered to help balance the budget while cutting taxes and boosting defense spending.

Warsaw — Poland’s economic recovery depends on new loans from the West in the opinion of both Polish and Western experts in Warsaw. The Polish government has blamed a good measure of this year’s poor economic performance on labor problems: production of coal, the main hard currency export, has sunk back to the level of six years ago. Foreign businessmen visiting factories round the country have reported signs of slackness, with production lines often running at less than full speed.

But there is another very important, and some would say more important, explanation. Polish industry and agriculture depend heavily on the West for imports of raw and semi-finished materials. If Poland does not get them, a Western diplomat explained, “the lack of imports leads to reduced production, which leads to less hard currency exports, which in turn obliges Poland to import still less.” This is not a vicious circle: it is a

“They’ve gone overboard,” said Laurie Fiori, lobbyist for the American Association of Retired Persons. “It’s overkill.”

Robert Xall, a former social security commissioner who now is a leader of a coalition of 70 organizations seeking to preserve the system’s benefits, said the contention that “they’re taking advantage of a temporary financing problem to make permanent reductions” in benefits and beneficiaries will be a major issue in the coming debate.

It was evident that the administration had walked a political tightrope in fashioning its proposal. Retirees constitute a powerful and fast-growing political bloc, not only because of their raw numbers but because of their heavy voting percentage. The census bureau reported that seven out of every 10 people between ages 65 and 74 said they voted in 1980 — twice the rate of the youngest eligible to vote. A Gallup poll found that Reagan got his biggest share of the vote among those closest to his own age bracket.

Those now on the rolls would have their benefits maintained and indexed as before — except for the three-month delay — and would have the current limit on outside earnings phased out over the next three years. Although that last provision is sometimes called “the doctor’s and dentists’ plank,” since two-thirds of its benefits are estimated to go to those making more than \$17,000 a year, it was another of Reagan’s campaign promises and was welcomed by Pepper and the retirees’ groups.

rescheduling of 90 percent of Poland’s debt for this year and foreign banks are expected to do likewise. A Western diplomat pointed out that when Third World countries are forced to reschedule their debts, they are also usually given aid at the same time.

The West can scarcely give aid to Poland, a member of the Soviet bloc, but it can make new loans and indeed it seems it had no choice but to do so. But Poles understand that there will be voices raised in the West against lending more money to a country that seems more interested in politicking than working. They accept that some of the criticism is just but they also plead for understanding. Wielowieyski uses the example of Silesia, where Poland’s excellent hard coal is mined. He admits that if coal production could be increased by as little as 10 million tons a year (production this year should be over 170 million tons) the economic outlook would be much better. But he explains it is not realistic to expect this of the miners unless more are recruited.

In the 1970s miners were often working every other Sunday, supposedly voluntarily but in fact under considerable pressure to do so. “People in Silesia have had enough”, he says. “It’s impossible to force them to work, and they are furious if you offer to pay them three or four times more than other workers to get them to do so.”

Two weeks ago the government reluctantly agreed, under pressure from Solidarity, to drop the so-called mobilization fund scheme, under which miners were tempted to work extra days by offers of meat and other scarce products.

This may seem perverse of the miners, Wielowieyski agrees, but it is explained by the strongly egalitarian and determined working-class atmosphere of Silesia. The miners object to being turned into a privileged working aristocracy while there are some three to six million poor people in Poland. The government would be ready to pay them as much for one day’s work on Saturday as an old age pensioner gets in a month, but the miners have decided that this sort of system is wrong.

The egalitarian strain is very strong throughout Solidarity. So is the demand, which crystallized last summer, for an economic and social system that is properly Polish. “Perhaps the Germans can work well under a system they don’t accept,” an economist and party member said, “but the Poles have to have a system that reflects their national character. Until then we won’t be efficient.”

The state of the Polish economy, let alone the telling symptoms of discontent (like the appallingly high rate of alcoholism), suggest he is right. But Poles are waiting anxiously to see if Western governments and banks understand the argument they are trying to make. —(ONS)

Western aid essential for Poland’s recovery

By Mark Frankland

WARSAW — Poland’s economic recovery depends on new loans from the West in the opinion of both Polish and Western experts in Warsaw. The Polish government has blamed a good measure of this year’s poor economic performance on labor problems: production of coal, the main hard currency export, has sunk back to the level of six years ago. Foreign businessmen visiting factories round the country have reported signs of slackness, with production lines often running at less than full speed.

But there is another very important, and some would say more important, explanation. Polish industry and agriculture depend heavily on the West for imports of raw and semi-finished materials. If Poland does not get them, a Western diplomat explained, “the lack of imports leads to reduced production, which leads to less hard currency exports, which in turn obliges Poland to import still less.” This is not a vicious circle: it is a

Saudi Arabian Press Review

The weekend newspapers gave lead highlight to a press conference by Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, in Abu Dhabi Tuesday. Sheikh Zayed reaffirmed that the Arab states of the Gulf are capable of defending themselves and the Gulf Cooperation Council is a significant step toward boosting cooperation among the member states.

Newspapers frontpaged Saudi Arabia’s decision to give nearly SR2 billion to Lebanon for the development of the country. They also gave front-page highlight to U.S. President Reagan’s decision to recall his Middle East emissary Philip Habib for “consultations.”

The visit of King Hussein of Jordan to the Soviet Union and his welcome for an international conference on the Middle East was reported prominently on page one in the newspapers which also reported the arrival of Moroccan Foreign Minister Muhammad Boucetta in Riyadh for talks on economic, cultural and technical cooperation between Morocco and Saudi Arabia.

In a prominent page one story, *Al-Jazirah* said that Saudi Arabia has succeeded in convincing the OPEC states to freeze oil prices with a view to helping stabilize the world economy. *Al-Bilad* gave front-page highlight to a cable by French President Francois Mitterrand, in which he told PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat that he was hopeful for the real-

ization of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Newspaper editorials still continued to comment on the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and its significance in the life of the peoples of the Region. *Al-Madina* said in an editorial that a united approach by the GCC states to international issues will foster wisdom and justice. The paper said with a sense of pride and satisfaction that the states of the region do not lack any protection now that the GCC has come into existence to look after the interest of the region and its people. The “vacuum” about which the major powers always spoke is no longer in existence after the formation of the council, and the elimination of this vacuum is the first fruit of the GCC, the paper added.

Al-Jazirah said that, with the conclusion of the first summit conference, a new stage of joint Gulf action starts putting the potentialities and capabilities of the Gulf people to a real test. The people of the Gulf will, therefore, be responsible for every positive and negative result on the road to regional unity, the paper said. It further hoped that the experiment of cooperation would be crowned with success, giving a correct and congenial atmosphere for joint work by the member states. The paper added that the Arab world in particular, and the rest of the world in general, will watch this experiment, as it has taken shape amidst those extremely complicated circumstances which have bedevilled the world at present.

Al-Bilad said that the Gulf region has embarked on a new era after the formation of the GCC which will look after the varied interests of the region and its peoples. The paper recalled that the major powers will not cease having high ambitions on the region; therefore, the peoples of the region will be called upon to preserve their achievement and support the role of their leaders in aiding the region’s development and striving for the stability, peace and welfare of the region and its peoples.

Dealing with the same subject, *Okaz* said that the GCC states have expressed their full commitment to the Arab League and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) as well as to the issues of the Third world and the world in general. With a view to maintaining international stability and balance, the GCC states refused to enter into the strategies of the major powers because their keenness to keep the region aloof from international strife and tension, the paper said. The paper expressed appreciation of the welcome of sincere circles for the formation of the GCC at a time when the powerful try to suppress the weak in the world. After the formation of the Council, a new chapter starts in the life of the region with every component of cooperation in the best interest of the region and its people.



Radiologist to official: “You’ve severe ‘work pressure’.”
Al-Bilad

قائمة المحتويات

'Spiderman' scales Chicago's Sears Tower

CHICAGO — Daniel Goodwin, 25, dressed as the fictional comic book hero Spiderman, became the first man to climb the world's tallest building — the 1,450-foot tall Sears Tower — from the outside last Monday.

Goodwin defied attempts by police and security guards to stop him as he rapidly scaled the 110-story building dressed in an orange and blue costume. He climbed the building with the aid of climbing equipment, a rope and suction devices. Police arrested the climber when he reached the top.

In 1977, a climber scaled one of the twin towers of the World Trade Center in New York and was faced with a bill from the authorities for \$250,000 to pay for damage to the building and using police time. But public protest made the city cut the bill to \$1.10.



ALL SMILES: Daniel Goodwin, Kennebunk, Maine, looks up and smiles as he continues his ascent up the 1,454-foot tall Sears Tower in Chicago. The photo was taken from inside the building on the 83rd story of the 110-story building.



Daniel Goodwin



SEARS CLIMBER: The world's tallest building, the Sears Tower in Chicago, was the target for Daniel Goodwin when he climbed the 1,450 foot building (far right). Lower photo shows Goodwin ascending the building while a scaffolding follows him up as a precautionary measure. In upper photo, police wait to arrest the climber after he accomplishes his mission.



HUG: It was a dream come true for little Jamie when he was allowed to make friends with a young camel. He hugged it, talked to it, and nearly went to sleep on its neck. Jamie, whose mother works at the Royal Windsor Safari Park in England, has been brought up with animals and considers them all his friends.



WOUNDED: Dart Anthony of the Humane Society of Southern Nevada holds Doma the duck who was captured after she ate bread laced with barbiturates. The arrow piercing the duck's breast was removed and she's in good shape.

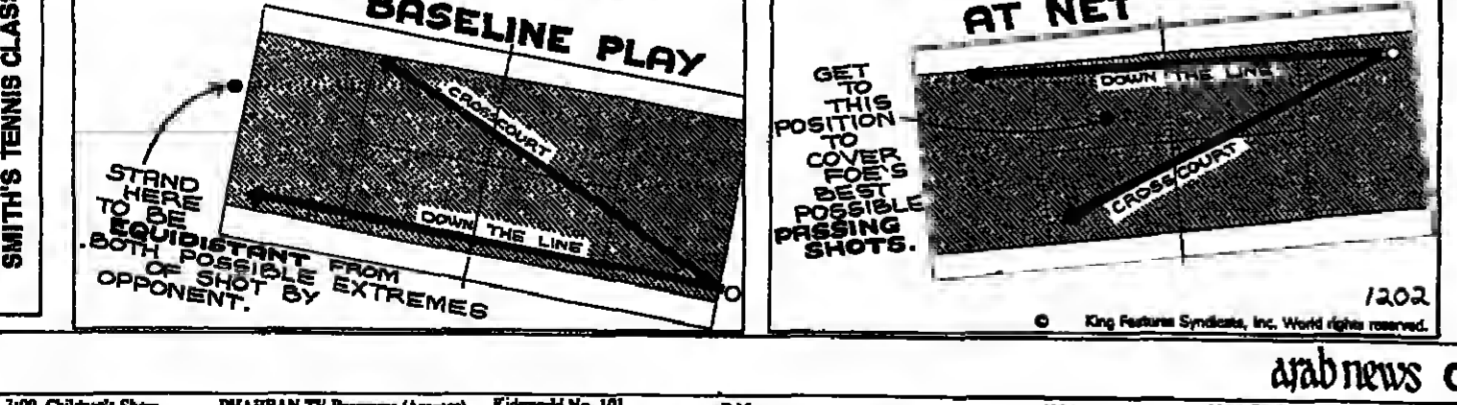
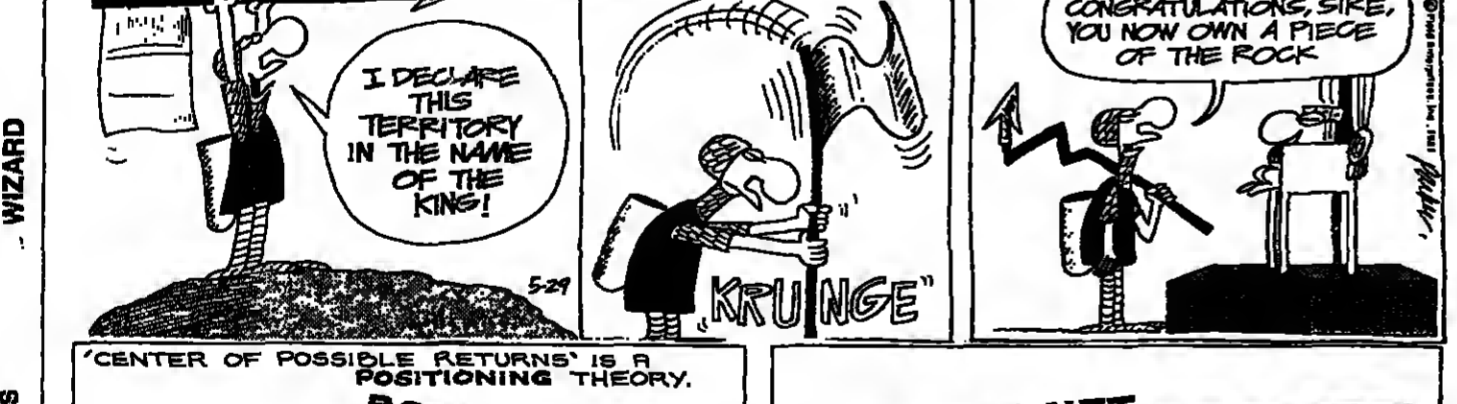
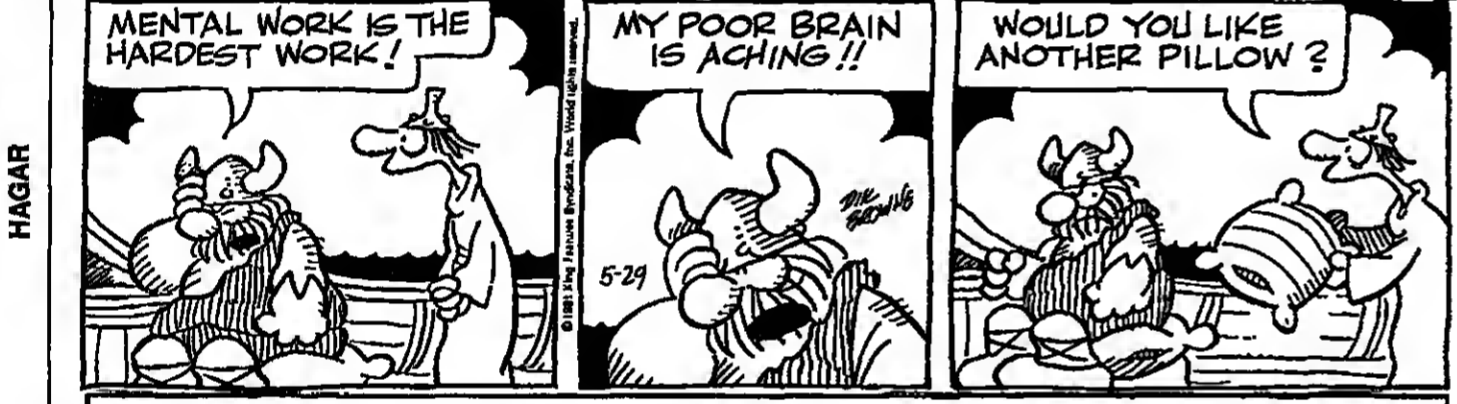
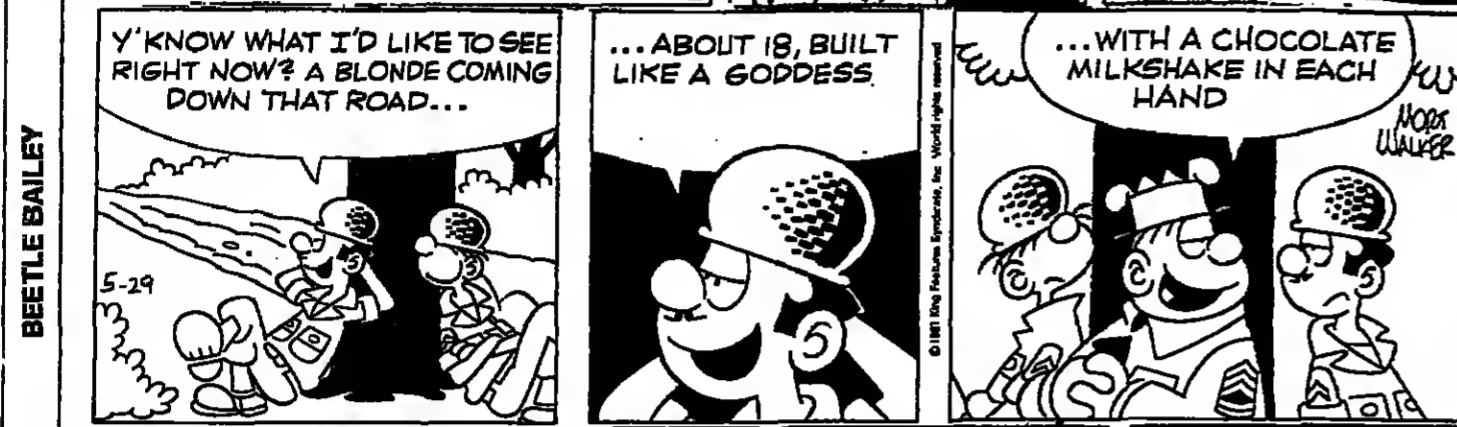


SLOW-GOING: Ox-drawn sleds are the traditional and still the most prevalent form of transportation in Transkei.



WHICH ANIMAL IS WHICH?: G.S. Gamachini, Radio 1 D.J. (he's the one in the funny underwear) went to Eastbourne's circus, but was met by an irate kangaroo, who, obviously, didn't approve of his choice of records.

638
538
840
109 12



Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker Test Your Dummy Play

1. You are declarer with the West hand at Four Hearts and North leads a trump. How would you play the hand? ... 2. Obviously, the chief danger is the possibility of losing two trump tricks. This can occur only if the trumps are divided 4-1, so the problem is how to guard against this possibility.

Your Individual Horoscope

FOR FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1981 What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words.

Believe It or Not! Kareem Abdul-Jabbar The Great Basketball Player Who Is 7 FT. 1 1/2 INCHES TALL HAS A HORIZONTAL REACH OF 7 FEET 5 INCHES

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: AXYDLBAAXE is LONGFELLOW

Table with columns for 'arabnews CALENDAR', 'SECTION FRANCAISE D'EUROPE', and 'MORNING'.

Table with columns for 'MORNING', 'AFTERNOON', and 'EVENING' listing various events and programs.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

